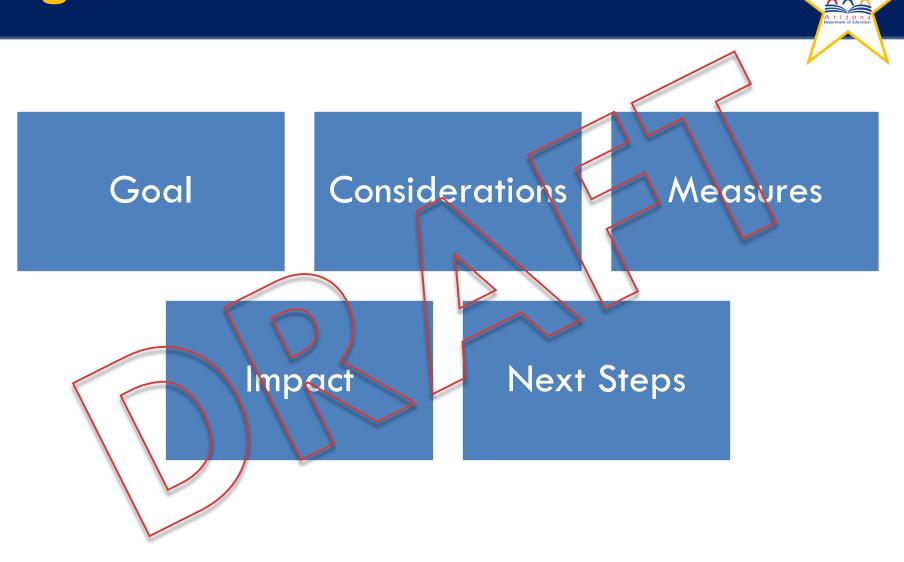


**ARIZONA ONLINE INSTRUCTION SCHOOLS** 

# **Agenda**



### Goal



Online Instruction schools in order to decrease the number of "not rated" schools in the 2014-2015 school year — an obligation under A.R.S. 15-808 and conditions of the 2015 ESEA Flexibility Request.

### What we heard



"It's unfair to hold us accountable for something we didn't know we would be held accountable for or for something we cannot change in retrospect."

### What we observed





Student needs

Exposure to instruction

Charter "school" & District "program" Part-time students in tested subjects

Enrollment at any time

"FTE" is not FAY

Students in nontested subjects Acceptable academic credit?

"Ghost" enrollment

No intent to graduate or assess

"Full Academic Year"

## **AOI as Alternative Schools**



- Younger grades likely to impact 70% eligibility requirement for alternative status
- Similar goals related to student growth and persistence
- Specific, specialized mission of alternative schools

AOI schools which do not intend to serve a population qualifying as "alternative" are NOT by definition – alternative schools.

### **Considerations**



#### **FAIRNESS**

 Accountability for measures under which all schools were accountable during the 2013-2014 school year

#### **NATURE OF INSTRUCTION**

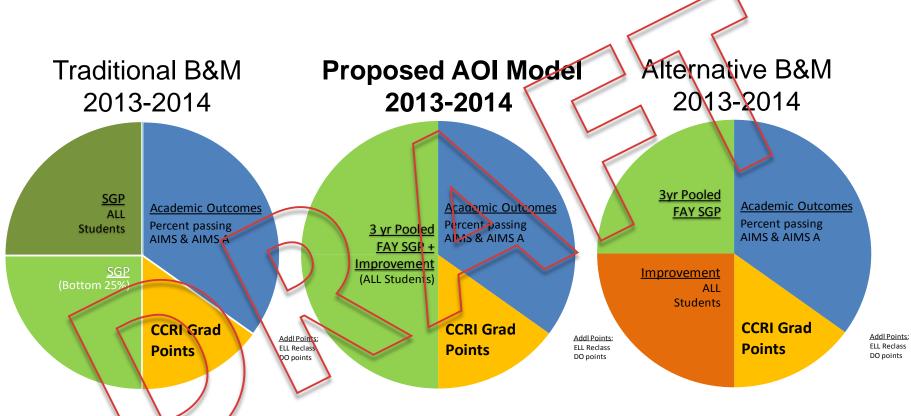
- Capture more student achievement data within the letter grade determination
- District distance learning "program" versus Charter SCHOOL

#### POPULATION N

- Higher percentage of non-proficient students prior to enrollment
- Variations in students' intent to recover, remediate, or accelerate instruction

# 2014 AOI Model









# PARTICIPATION

# Calculating "95% tested"



#### **AOI** issues

- Locate/use additional resources to ensure all students test in-person
- Student is ineligible to continue enrollment in an AOI if they do not test
- Dual enrolled students test with their B&M typically
- Significantly lower test participation rates than B&M schools

#### Recommended Changes

All students enrolled at an AOI on the date of testing will be considered tested at the AOI if the student has a valid test record from any school in the state.





# Percent Passing Points based on BETTER OF:

- Percentage of FAY & non-FAY students who passed AIMS/AIMS A <u>at</u> the school
  - Comply with statute by augmenting percent passing points by the percentage of EAY students
  - Charter schools tend to have higher percentage of FAY students

- Points based on the <u>LEA's</u>
   percent passing
  - District schools tend to have higher passing rates at the LEA level
  - District AOIs serve large numbers of students who test at other schools within the district
  - Students who test at B&M district schools tend to have received some AOI instruction

# **Calculation of points:**



 $Adj.\% \ pass \ points = \frac{Number \ of \ ALL \ students \ passing}{Number \ of \ ALL \ students \ tested} * (1 + pct. \ FAY)$ 

LEA passing points = Percent of FAY students passing at the LEA





Required within ARS 15-241 for 2014 Letter Grades

# GROWTH & IMPROVEMENT

# Measuring Growth for Schools with Struggling Students



#### **Student Growth Percentiles**

How much more did the student grow compared to their peers in the state with the same academic achievement history in that grade level and subject?

Example: Youhane didn't pass the grade 6 AIMS, but Youhane's SGP was 89. Youhane grew more than 89% of students across the state who took the same test this year and who performed the same as her on the grade 5, 4, and 3 AIMS.

#### **AIMS Improvement**

If the student did not score in the highest performance band possible, did the student increase their AIMS achievement level this year compared to the last time they took the AIMS?

 Example: Yovhane didn't pass the grade 6 AIMS this year, but she scored a 2. On her grade 5 AIMS, she scored a 1 – the lowest performance band possible.

# **Improved Incentives for Academic Growth**

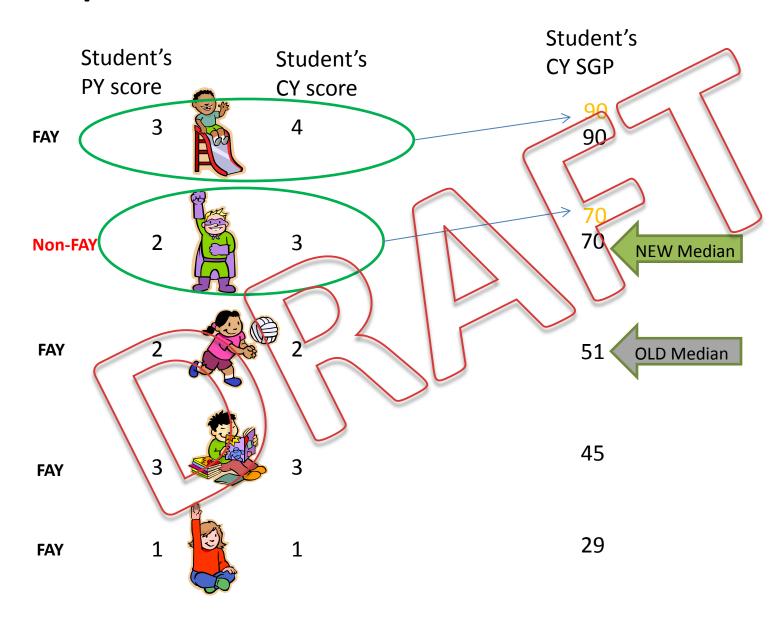


- Decreased benefit from established alt. schools improvement measure because of a much larger population (denominator) for AOI schools
- Applies the standard growth model used for all Arizona schools/students
  - Average SGP >80 for students improved in Math
  - Average SGP > 70 for students improved in Reading
- Uses mostly FAY students' growth data over three years
   AND credit for improvement of ALL students
- Controls for high concentration of students with low achievement in prior years



Students who increase AIMS achievement levels over the prior year AIMS will impact the median by contributing two duplicate data points to the school's 3-years of pooled SGP data.

# Improvement & SGP



# Why award additional points for AIMS re-tests?



Pass rate decreases as grade level increases

Grade 11 & 12 re-testers not included in SGP model

3 add'l points for Improvement on HS AIMS

AOI schools do not share benefit of ELL enrollment & reclassification

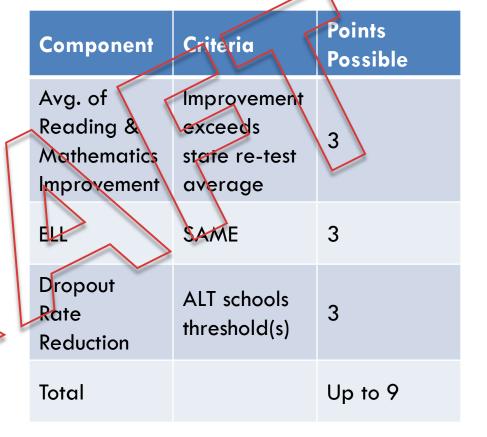
AIMS is a high stakes test for Grade 11 & 12 students

# **Additional Points for AOI Model**



#### Additional points:

- Improvement of AIMS retesters (N>=10)
- ELL Reclassification (N>=10)
- Dropout Rate Reduction



## **CCRI Graduation Component**



#### **Rolling Rate**

- Addresses high student mobility from year to year
- Encourages high graduation rates among all cohorts
- Compliant with state policy for graduation rate accountability
- When no graduation rates exist, all points based on persistence rate.

#### Growth toward graduation

- Credits schools for retaining under-credited students
- Integrate existing measure used in previous accountability determinations
- Credits schools for instructing students who may not intend on graduating

# Calculating CCRI Grad Points

Alternative CCRI Grad Component	Average Rate	Points Possible	Points
4-year cohort	0.29	1	0.29
5-year cohort	0.36		0.36
6-year cohori	0.50	1	0.50
7-year colort	0.53	20 (assigned to highest rate)	10.6
Growth to Graduation (persistence)	0.78	10	7.8
Total (Cannot exce	ed 30)		20 (rounded points)



## Proposed use of ALT scale



Table 4. A-F Letter Grade Point Scale

Letter Grade	Total Points		
Α	140 – 200		
В	120 – 139		
С	100 – 119		
D	0-99		

The alternative school letter grading scale was set for the first time in fiscal year 2014. This is in contrast to prior years when alternative school letter grades were based on a distribution of other alternative schools. Schools under the Alternative Model used the non-distribution based scale described in Table 5).

Table 5. A-F Alternative Letter Grade Point Scale



Letter Grade	Total Points	
A-ALT	167+	
R-ALT	132-166	
C-ALT	97-131	
D-ALT	Up to 96	

# Proposed 2014 AOI Letter Grading Process

A r i z o n a Department of Education

- •AOI percent passing or LEA percent passing
- Pooled 3-yr growth including improvement
- •CCRI score based on alternative configuration

Calculate AOI A-F Points

# A-F letter grade

- Persistence rate weighted for all schools with no graduating cohort data
- Apply A-F scale used by alternative schools

- Apply school's test participation (shared) cap (if <95%)</li>
- Labels may apply to AOIs only:
   A-DL, B-DL, C-DL, D-DL

95% Tested Cap

# **Preliminary Impact Data**



## AOI Letter Grades by Year

	2012	2013	2014 NO AOI MODEL	2014 New Model – ALT scale***	2014 New Model – Traditional scale***
A/A-ALT				TBD	TBD
B/B-ALT		1)	1/1	TBD	TBD
C/C-ALT	2	2/2	3/3	TBD	TBD
D/D-ALT	7 / /		4	TBD	TBD
DDD/F					
NR \	44	54	44	*	*
Total	53	59	56	43	43

<sup>\*</sup>Only schools with FY2014 students enrollment are included. Inactive entities with no students enrolled & no students tested get no label.

## Why use the Alternative Scale?



- Methodology, measures, student mobility similar to alternative schools
- Labels based on research, student performance specific to assessment
- More reliable labels based on wider point bands

Under the Alternative scale, an "A" is more rigorous, BUT it is easier to receive a "D" letter grade based on the Traditional scale.

# **AOI Accountability Labels**

- A r l z O n z Department of Education
- Regardless of which scale is used, AOI school grades
  denoted by "distance learning" (DL) appendix similar to
  alternative schools
  - A-DL
  - B-DL
  - C-DL
  - D-DI
- AOI schools will carry ALT designation instead of DL if they meet qualifying criteria for alternative status
  - Label based on AOI-specific measures

FY2014 test data used to produce 2014 label ONLY.

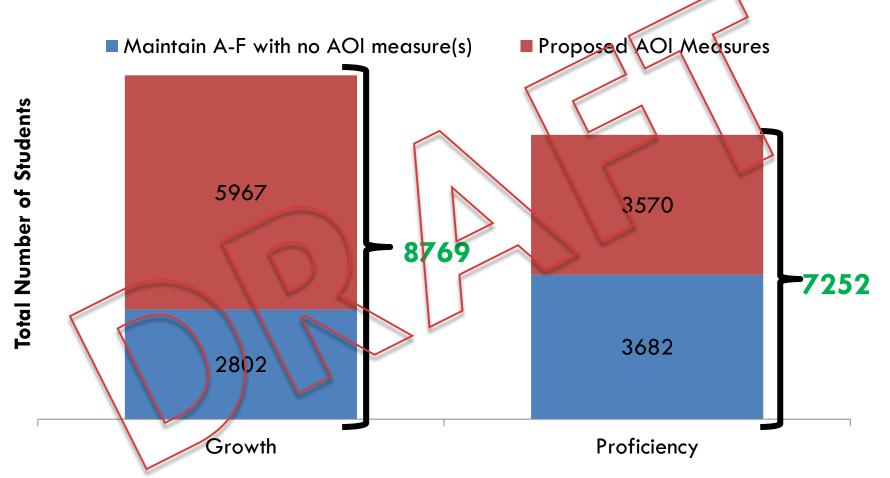
### **AOI** Model Validation



How do these proposed labels compare to current labels in the 2014 A-F Letter Grade Accountability System?

# Students Included in Accountability Determinations



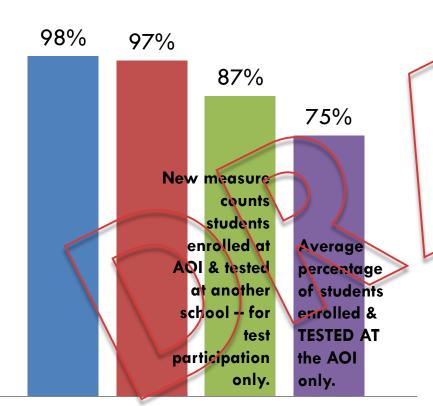


Authorized measures for use in Accountability

#### **Overall Percent Tested**







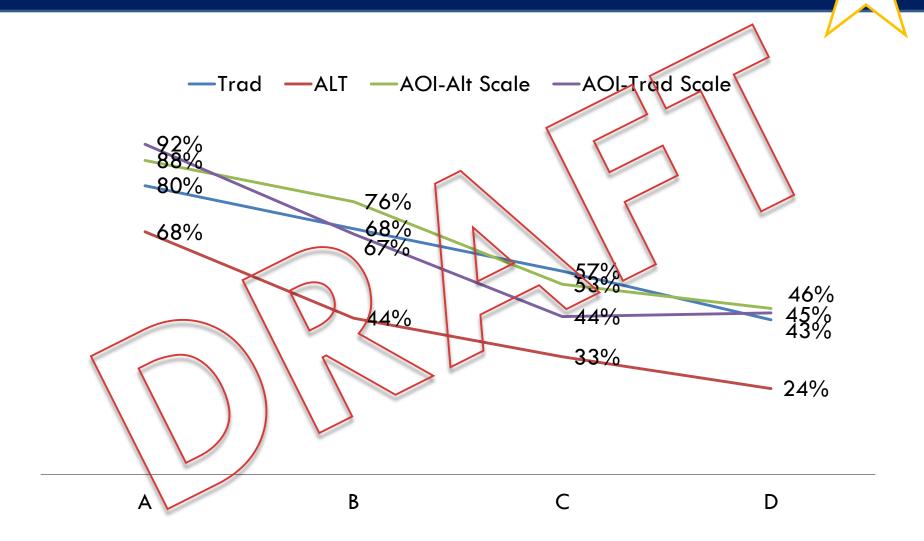
Percent Tested

# Impact of 95% Test Cap

Decreased from	Alternative Scale	Traditional Scale
A to B	0	2
A to C	Q	1
A to D	0	1
B to C	1	1
B to D	1	0
C to D	1	1

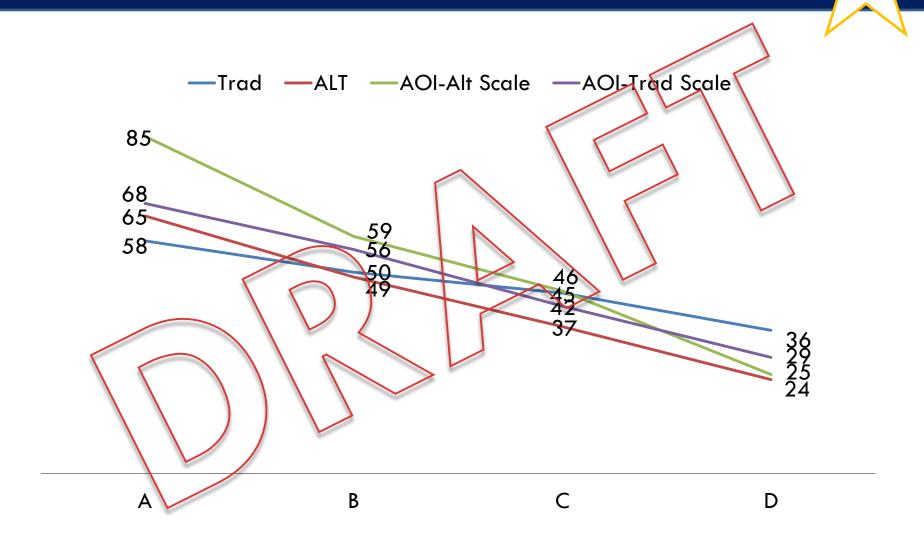
\*Less reliability using the traditional scale based on inherent challenges of in-person testing for distance learning students.

### **Average Percentage Passed AIMS**



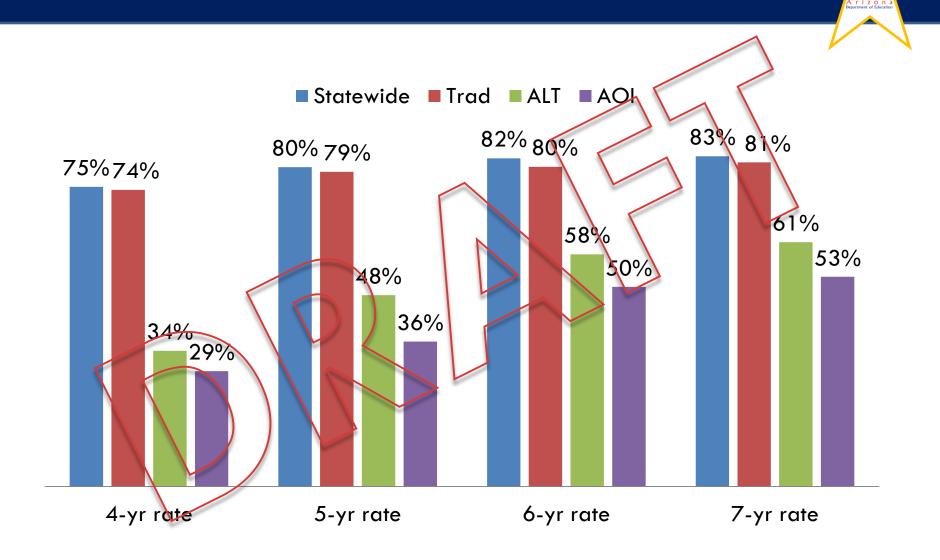
<sup>\*</sup>FAY only; Non-FAY excluded for comparison purposes. Using ALT cut; For schools whose pctpass\_fay is not missing only.

# **Average Math and Reading SGP**

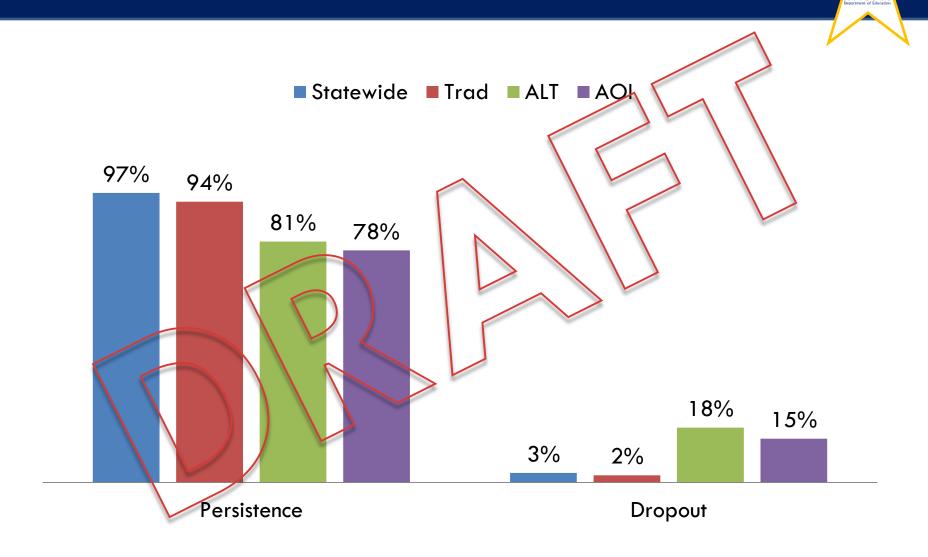


<sup>\*</sup>FAY only; No improvement adjustment.

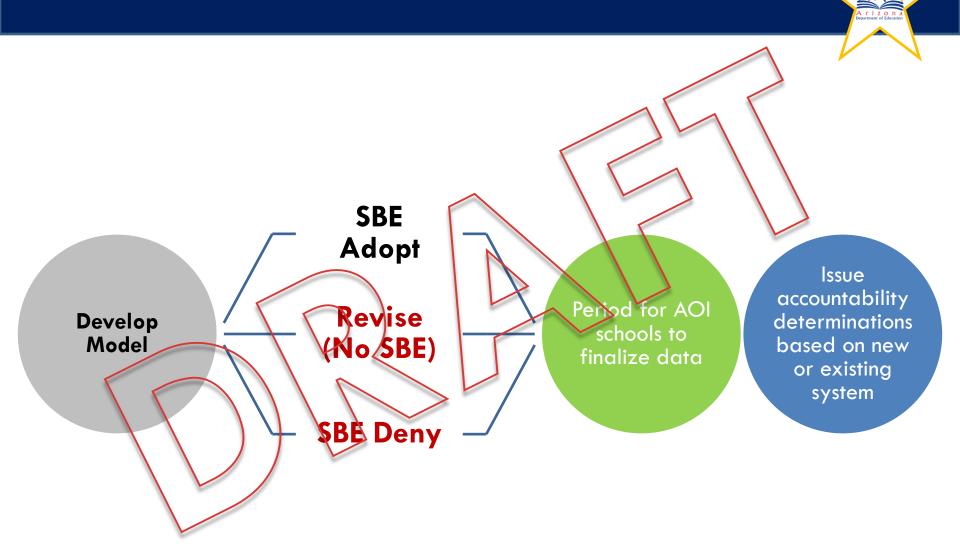
## **Graduation Rate Accountability**



# Persistence & Dropout Rate



# **Next Steps**





Contact <u>achieve@azed.gov</u> for additional feedback!

THANK YOU!